

# THE GAZETTE. ALL OVER THE WORLD

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## TO HOLD 4,000,000 VOLUMES

The New Library Building at Washington, the Largest Known of Its Kind.

In round numbers the national library of the United States contains 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, all of which at present are crowded into a room in the capitol—a room which was full fifteen years ago, according to Kate Field's Washington. Yet the accumulation has gone on until there is barely room to walk about in the library itself, while a good many rooms elsewhere in the building are filled to overflow. With the need in plain sight it took congress several years to make up its mind to erect a library building, but finally in April, 1896, it decided to do it. A site was chosen on Capitol Hill directly east of the capitol itself, and \$500,000 was appropriated for its purchase. Forty or fifty buildings had to be removed before excavation could be made for the foundation. It took 2,700 feet of fencing twelve feet high to enclose the ground, and it was nearly four years after the fence was built before any part of the building was visible over its top. There is a great deal of the library—470 feet long by 340 feet wide. It covers 111,000 square feet of ground and will be 140 feet in height from the ground to the top of the dome when finished. That is, next to the capitol, it will be the largest edifice in Washington and the largest library building in the world.

When congress did decide to do the work it was pleased to have it done well. The utmost care was used in securing a firm foundation, and the best of material has been put into the superstructure. All the material is of home manufacture except the white enameled brick. When the contract was made in 1888 no enameled brick was made in this country—certainly not in sufficient quantities. Several states are represented in the construction of the library building. New Hampshire and Maryland furnish the granite; the structural iron work came from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana; the ordinary brick are made within the District of Columbia, and the floor-tiling comes from Massachusetts and Vermont. "The new library building," declares Mr. Spofford, "will suffice for 150 years to come. When finished it will hold 4,000,000 volumes—nearly fifty per cent more than are now embraced in any library in the world." In national libraries France now leads the world. Hers contains a full million more volumes than that of Great Britain—the next largest. Germany is next in rank and Russia is fourth. The United States comes next in order.

**Sealed Letters Thrown Overboard.**  
The practice of throwing overboard from ships letters inclosed in sealed bottles is centuries old. Hollow copper spheres and oak barrels have also been used as sea letter carriers in attempts to trace the direction of ocean currents or to send word from persons at sea to friends on land. Barrels readily attach themselves to these drifting letter holders and sink them. Only a very few of the many messages that have been thrown into the sea have ever been recovered.

**Australia's Immigration Problem.**  
Australia is greatly bothered just now by an Indian question akin to our Chinese problem. The Chinese immigration evil has been checked by strong and restrictive measures and the imposition of a heavy head tax. There is now a great and growing influx of Afghans, Pathans and other Asiatic tribes from the odd corners of India, and these people have become a peril and a nuisance in many ways.

**The Roar of a Lion.**  
The roar of a lion can be heard farther than the sound of any living creature. Next comes the hyena, then the screech owl, the panther and the jackal in succession. The donkey can be heard fifty times farther off than the horse and the cat ten times farther than the dog. Strange the quiet and timid hare, when she cries in fear, can be heard farther off than either dog or cat.

**American Sailing Masters.**  
Although the native American sailor threatens to become extinct, the native American master of sailing crafts still exists. Whalers sailing from the ports of the United States are commonly commanded by natives, but the crew is often made up of men belonging to half a dozen European nationalities.

## HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Epitome of Serious and Sensational Settings Condensed from all the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

**Heinous Wiman of New York City** has been found guilty of forgery in the second degree. The maximum penalty for the offense is ten years at hard labor in the state prison. Under the recent laws passed by the legislature the minimum penalty has been abolished and Mr. Wiman may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment from one to ten years. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. He was sent to the tomb.

On July 8, 150,000 acres of land in Choctaw county, Mont., will be thrown open for filing. The land is located west of the Fort Belknap military reservation, near the Bear River, and is a great stock country. For the first sixty days after the land is open for filing the state has the call, but after that time the public can step in. Of course settlers on the land before the plats were filed come in ahead of every one, including the state.

**George Appo, a green goods man,** was before the laxo investigation committee at New York a few days since. He testified that the green goods business is carried on with the full knowledge and protection of the New York police, and that there is a man in the postoffice who looks after green goods mail. He refused, however, to give the names of any of the police officers in the pay of the green goods people.

A profound sensation has been created in government and social circles at the City of Mexico by the secretary of the treasury preferring charges against fifty prominent officials of his department. The charges are of a criminal nature, it being alleged the employees wilfully destroyed certain documents belonging to the department with a view of concealing a serious offense.

Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague at Hong Kong, China, since its outbreak, May 14. Despite previous reports to the contrary, the European population, up to the present, has not been attacked by the disease. Stringent precautionary measures are the cause of their immunity from sickness. The plague is now disappearing in some localities.

While digging a trench at Johnstown, Pa., recently, through a cellar that had been excavated and then filled up by the flood of 1889, workmen unearthed a parlor car that was lost from the ill-fated day express at Conemaugh. It is believed that further search will unearth the bodies of the persons lost on the train.

The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, Capt. Wilson, which left New York June 2 for Glasgow, passed Tory island, northwest of Ireland, a few days since with her bow badly stove in. The steamer had been in collision with icebergs. Her water-tight bulkheads saved her from sinking. All on board were well.

**J. S. Coxey and Carl Browne** of the commonwealth movement were granted a hearing by the senate committee on education and labor a few days ago in advocacy of their "good roads" bill. They urged the passage of the bill on the ground that if passed it would provide work for the idle men of the country.

The house committee on banking and currency has selected five members to prepare a currency and banking measure to be reported June 25, viz: Messrs. Cox of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri and Culberson of Texas, Democratic; Henderson of Illinois and Haugen of Wisconsin, Republicans.

The Coxey bill for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds, which Senator Peffer introduced in the senate, has been introduced in the house by Representative Geary of California. It was done by request, and does not signify that Mr. Geary entertains the Coxey theories.

Senator Blackburn, from the committee on appropriations, has reported the postoffice appropriations bill. It carried \$87,236,592, which is \$4000 less than the house bill, \$3,162,885 less than the estimates and \$2,898,851 less than the estimated postal revenues.

Terrible explosions occurred in Franziska and Johannes mines at Karwin, Austrian Silesia, a few days ago. Full details are not yet received, but it is believed 200 miners were killed. A rescue party which descended into the mines was also killed.

Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, will soon be brought before Judge Payne and a date will be set for his trial for insanity. The attorneys have agreed to let it go over until November 12.

In the national house of representatives a bill setting aside \$100,000 from estates of colored soldiers to provide a home for indigent negroes was passed.

It is reported from Tangier that the chief prince of Morocco, who is likely to cause trouble to the new regime, have been removed from their commands in the army. Some of them have been sent to distant provinces while others have been imprisoned.

A Chinese asked to be registered at Yuma, Ariz., the other day under the name of Charlie Allen. The officer refused because it was not a Chinese name. The Chinaman explained that he got the name by marrying a white woman.

Near Marinette, Wis., recently the family of Isaac Braseau ate poisoned lettuce for dinner. Six members were prostrated a few hours afterward and physicians worked on them for four hours, when they were pronounced out of danger.

The senate committee on education and labor has unanimously decided to favorably report the bill providing an appropriation of \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the proposed cotton exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga.

The report that Nellie Grant Sartoris was engaged to General Henry K. Douglas of Maryland is denied by the family. Mrs. Sartoris is now in New York with her mother at the home of Colonel Ernd Grant.

Isaac Hanks has been found guilty of causing the death of his wife at Rutland, Vt., by denying her sufficient food. He was fined \$1000. He is a man of miserly habits, and is said to be worth \$70,000.

Nashua, N. H., has a resident named Hiram Goodpadding. His father's name was Constitution Goodpadding, and he lived to the age of 89 without even having been more than thirty miles from home.

Suicides are said to have become so alarmingly frequent in Denmark that it is proposed to check the desire for self-destruction by a law which will give the bodies of suicides to the dissecting rooms.

At Rochester, N. Y., recently Eddie, aged 5, and Nellie, aged 11, children of William Buick, a farmer, were killed by a Lehigh Valley train at Chapel crossing. No one witnessed the accident.

Fire in the basement of a six-story building at Duane and Elm streets, New York, recently caused a loss probably exceeding \$6,000,000.

The senate has passed to engrossment the Bell telephone bill, allowing the company to increase its capital stock to \$50,000,000.

A whole family were poisoned recently at Jeffersonville, Ind., through eating tainted meat. All are in a precarious condition.

Mrs. Hadley and two daughters were drowned recently while attempting to cross the Saline river near Plainsville, Kan.

Fearing his raft would be demolished, Gustave Lawson of West Superior, Wis., leaped into the river and was drowned.

George A. Ferrell of Eufaula, Ala., accidentally killed himself recently. He was cleaning a gun and it was discharged.

Strawberries are so plentiful in the Boise, Idaho, market that dealers expect the price to drop to 5 cents a quart soon.

Canada has apologized for drunken soldiers tearing down the stars and stripes at St. Thomas, and will punish them.

From twenty-five to thirty cars of tin are being loaded daily at Medicine Bow, Wyo., on the Union Pacific.

United States marshals have arrested the Coxeyites who seized upon Union Pacific trains in Colorado.

The police force of Pekin, China, is composed of 10,000 men, yet there is said to be gambling in that city.

An earthquake at Nacimiento, Spain, recently destroyed a number of buildings and killed several people.

President Diaz of Mexico says that he will fire all government employees who do not pay their debts.

People in New York city, Chicago and St. Louis have begun to complain of excessive heat.

President Cleveland has quit Washington for rest and recuperation from his recent illness.

Two boys named Davis and Lonsbury were drowned at Chaffe, N. Y., a few days ago.

The Bank of England recently received in one day £81,000 of gold, about \$405,000.

The general offices of the American Railway union will be moved to Kansas City, Mo.

Lord Coleridge, chief justice of England, died a few days since in London.

Eight prisoners have been sentenced to hang at Birmingham, Ala., next month.

According to reports Bill Dalton was killed thirteen times last year.

Meridian, Miss., has a young man's business league.

Farmers are still sowing rice at Lake Arthur, La.

# City Meat Market

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### LOCAL TIME TABLE.

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
ARRIVAL.	P. M.	ARRIVAL.	P. M.
Lockhart, Mixed No. 25.....	12:55	Waco, Express No. 22.....	2:56
San Antonio, Express No. 21.....	1:34	Lockhart, Mixed No. 24.....	3:22

For further information call on E. J. MARTIN, general passenger and ticket agent, San Antonio; or S. J. YOUNG, ticket agent, Shiner.

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For the healthy the nap in the afternoon is not necessary and the brain will not demand it. If a man finds himself napping at that time, either he has eaten too much at his midday meal or his cerebral circulation is feeble.

It is the universal habit of the pig that is being fattened to sleep in his sty after his midday meal, says the Hospital. The working horse, on the other hand, which gets nothing at midday but a feed of corn—a small but highly nutritious meal—does not sleep at all after it, but is fresh and ready for work in half an hour.

One would like to persuade all literary workers to work in the day and to sleep in the night. They should never go for more than eight hours a day. Early rising would be good for most of them. A cup of coffee and a piece of toast at 6:30 might be followed by an hour's work from 7 to 8. The whole hour between 8 and 9 should be devoted to a thoroughly good breakfast and a short walk. Work from 9 to 12.

Half an hour should then be spent in gentle sauntering in the fresh air, and a light lunch should follow—say a chop and bread, with a medium of light pudding, accompanied by a small glass of lager beer. From 1 to 2 a pipe and a saunter, and at 2 a cup of black coffee. From 2 to 4, work; at 4 a cup of afternoon tea, and a rest until 5. From 5 to 6 or 6:30 the real labor of the day should be over and completed.

At 7 a good, well-cooked, appetizing, slowly-eaten dinner, followed by one cup of black coffee, but no tea. At 10:15 a small cup of cocoa and one or two pieces of toast. At 11, bed, and sleep till 6 or 6:30. The brain worker should not work more than five days a week in this fashion. He should have two days of leisure in the week.

The first of these should be devoted to brisk and thoroughly fatiguing exercises in the open air, and the second to idling, lounging, a little light reading, and the like. This is the kind of life which physiology would suggest for the brain-worker, and in this "scheme of life" there is neither place nor necessity for the afternoon nap.

### The Arc de Triomphe.

The grand triumphal arch begun by Napoleon is 147 feet by seventy-five feet at its base and rises to a height of 162 feet. The central archway is ninety-five feet high and forty-eight feet wide. The inner walls are inscribed with the names of 384 generals and ninety-six victories.

### Good Advice.

Mrs. Innocent—Doctor, my husband was talking in his sleep last night about cold hands. What would you advise?

Dr. Oldboy—Keep him at home from the club in future.—Harvard Lampoon.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

**SHINER LODGE No. 111 A. O. U. W.**  
Meets the second Monday in each month at the Morris hall.  
John C. Bligham, P. M. W. Louis Wagener, M. W. Louis Trautwein, F. O. A. Farnsworth, C. E. F. Walters, R. J. Edwards, Schulz, Finckel, Max E. Walters, E. F. Rukmans, G. G. A. Walters, J. W. G. Luessen, O. W. Dr. M. L. Eldson, H. F. M. L. Eldson, E. F. Buhlmann and J. A. Walters, trustees.

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